

BANK DIVIDENDS STEADILY GROW

Big Increase for January
Over Same Month
in 1910.

FORMER RECORD EASILY BROKEN

Financial Institutions Alone to
Pay \$237,650, While Virginia-
Carolina and Other Concerns
Will Run Total Far Above
the Half Million Dollar
Mark.

Dividends to be paid by Richmond
banks on or about January 1 will ag-
gregate \$237,650, the largest amount
ever paid out by the banking institu-
tions of the city at one dividend period,
and an increase, as compared with the
dividends paid the first of the present
year, of \$39,488.

Besides the banks, dividends have
been announced, payable at about the
same time, by the Virginia Fire and
Marine Insurance Company, aggregat-
ing \$500,000, and by the Virginia-Car-
olina Chemical Company, aggregating
\$360,000, making a grand total to be
paid in circulation within the next few
weeks, a large part of which is for
the benefit of Richmond people, of
\$147,659.

Bank Dividends.

The various banks of the city an- nounce dividends as follows:	
First National, capital \$1,000,000, semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent.	\$50,000
Planters' National, capital \$300,000, semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent.	30,000
National Bank of Virginia, cap- ital \$1,200,000, semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.	36,000
National State and City, cap- ital \$1,000,000, semi-annual dividend of 3 1/2 per cent.	35,000
Merchants' National, capital \$200,000, semi-annual divi- dend of 10 per cent.	20,000
American National, capital \$500,000, quarterly dividend of 2 per cent.	10,000
Commonwealth Bank, capital \$200,000, semi-annual divi- dend of 3 per cent.	6,000
Main Street Bank, capital \$97,500, semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent.	1,950
Bank of Commerce and Trusts, capital \$250,000, quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent.	3,125
Union Bank of Richmond, cap- ital \$219,750, semi-annual divi- dend of 8 per cent.	17,580
Savings Bank of Richmond, cap- ital \$200,000, semi-annual dividend of 1 per cent.	8,000
Virginia Trust Company, cap- ital \$1,000,000, semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent.	20,000
Total banking dividend.	\$237,650
Virginia Fire and Marine In- surance Company, capital stock \$1,000,000, semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent.	50,000
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, preferred capital \$360,000, semi-annual divi- dend of 2 per cent.	300,000
Grand total of dividends.	\$647,650

Some interesting changes have been
made in the banking world of Rich-
mond since last year, and judging by
dividend results, all of these changes
and consolidations have been benefi-
cial.

During the year the National State
Bank was consolidated with the City
Bank of Richmond. At this period
last year the National State paid a di-
vidend amounting to \$17,500, and the
City Bank a dividend of \$12,000, mak-
ing a total for the two of \$29,500. This
year the consolidated bank pays as its
first joint dividend a total of \$35,000.
Similar growth is shown by the Na-
tional Bank of Virginia, which dur-
ing the year consolidated with the
Bank of Richmond. At this time last
year the National Bank of Virginia
paid out \$15,000 and the Bank of
Richmond \$12,500, making a total of
\$27,500. The Bank of Rich-
mond having before that time paid
quarterly dividends. Now the two
consolidated as the National Bank of
Virginia pay a joint dividend of \$36,000
semi-annually.

The Planters National Bank has in-
creased its rate of its dividend from
the year from 17 to 20 per cent. an-
nually, making the increase in the di-
vidend payment at this period from
\$21,000 to \$30,000, or an increase of
\$9,000 semi-annually.

America Increases Capital.

The American National Bank has in-
creased its capital stock from \$100,000
to \$500,000 during the year, making its
quarterly dividend at the same rate as
heretofore show an increase in amount
from \$8,000 to \$10,000. In the past
week the directors have perfected
plans for a further increase in the
capital stock from \$500,000 to \$600,000,
the new stock to date as from Decem-
ber 15, the date the Board took final
action, but the dividend this year is
only on the old stock, \$500,000, at 2
per cent. quarterly, aggregating \$10,000.
The next quarterly dividend will
be on the basis of the new capitaliza-
tion, \$600,000.

The Virginia Trust Company has
during the year increased its capital
stock from \$679,100 to \$1,000,000, mak-
ing its semi-annual dividend of 2 per
cent. increase from \$13,582 to \$20,000.

First National Lends.

The First National pays the same
rate as last year—10 per cent. an-
nually on \$1,000,000 of capital—and
leads the list of Richmond banks in
the amount paid out to stockholders—
\$50,000 every six months. The two
banks which are paying 10 per cent.
semi-annually are the Planters, with
a capital of \$300,000, and the Mer-
chants, with a capital of \$200,000. Al-
though paying just half the rate of
dividend, the First National, because
of its large capital, pays out in divi-
dends the same amount as the Plan-
ters and Merchants put together—\$50,000.

DEW IS DIRECTED TO REFUND MONEY

Commissions Paid From
Miller Fund to Be
Returned.

IS EXONERATED FROM WRONG DOING

Board Believes Second Auditor
Thought Amount Was Due
Him—Bird Elected Superin-
tendent Over Protest of At-
torney-General Williams.
Collect Old Fines.

Ending a long fight to secure res-
titution of funds said to have been il-
legally paid to Second Auditor John G.
Dew, the members of the State Board
of Education, sitting last night as the
Board of the Miller Fund, adopted a
resolution directing Judge Dew to re-
turn the sum of \$780, which he had
secured in payment of a commission
for the marketing of certain bonds.

Demand for the return of this money
was made before the board at a meet-
ing held on March 24 last, by Judge
John M. White, of Charlottesville, who
read an earnest and even impassioned
plea for such action. He set forth that
certain bonds belonging to the Miller
Fund had been sold and certain other
bonds purchased. This work was done
by Second Auditor Dew, who, under
the terms of Mr. Miller's will, is secre-
tary to the board, whose members are
identical with those of the State Board
of Education.

Gave Him Commission.

Upon completion of the task, the
board voted Judge Dew \$780 in com-
missions. He stated at the meeting
last March that had the work been
done by brokers the cost to the Miller
fund would have been something like
\$6,000, and that he saved it this
amount.

Further, it appeared that in the
transaction there was a further sum of
\$620, which Judge White said had been
improperly transferred from the in-
come account to the investment ac-
count. He asked that this be returned
to the income account.

A Committee Was Thereupon Appointed.

A committee was thereupon appoint-
ed from the board, composed of Gov-
ernor Mann, Attorney-General Wil-
liams and J. M. Lynch, of Lynchburg.
The committee was directed to exam-
ine into the matter and make a re-
port later. The matter has been
dragged along until last night, when
the committee made its report.

Without Authority.

It sets forth that the action of the
board of December 15, 1907, when a
commission of \$780 was ordered paid
to Judge Dew, was without authority.
Further, that inasmuch as the Second
Auditor had a right to rely on the
board's action and had made ex-
penditures based on it, no interest should
be charged him on the amount he had
received. Continuing, the report says
that it has been found that Judge Dew
has paid \$180 into the fund, for which
he is entitled to credit.

It is further stated that he pay
into the Miller fund the sum of \$660,
without interest; that this sum go to
the income account, and that Judge
Dew sell \$700 of the Lynchburg bonds
held by the Miller fund, and the in-
come account, so as to reimburse this part
of the fund by the total of \$1,438.25.

Concluding, the report says that

there was nothing in the transaction
which affects the integrity of Judge
Dew in whom the board has entire
confidence. The order of December 15,
1907, is declared to be a mistake, due
to the honest belief of the Second Au-
ditor that he was entitled to the amount
which was paid him.

Refund.

It is well known that Judge Dew has
time and time again said that he would
return the sum at any time upon de-
mand of the board.

Over the protest of Attorney-General
Samuel W. Williams, Hugh S. Bird was
elected division superintendent of the
public schools of Fredericksburg by the
State Board of Education. His resig-
nation as superintendent for James
City County and Williamsburg was ac-
cepted by the board.

Mr. Bird for the reason that he dis-
approves the principle of having any one
occupy the double position of superin-
tendent and principal, which latter of-
fice Mr. Bird holds in Fredericksburg.
Judge Williams said that this was un-
derstandable. In cases where the division
is not large enough to have a superin-
tendent, he would consolidate it with
some other county or counties.

A resolution offered by Judge Wil-
liams was adopted, authorizing the Su-
perintendent of Public Instruction,
with the advice of the Attorney-Gen-
eral, to place in the hands of local at-
torneys throughout the State for col-
lection the old fines due the Literary
Fund. This is not to apply to Judge
Dew, but to the terms of any Com-
wealth's attorneys now in office, for
they are supposed to collect these
amounts. It is hoped in this way to
add to the school funds by large
amounts collected from societies which
have been regarded as hopeless.

Mr. Munford's Book.

The board adopted the work of the
late B. B. Munford, "Virginia's Atti-
tude Toward Slavery and Secession," for
supplementary use in high schools.
It also adopted Carpenter's English
Grammar for use in the third and
fourth years in high schools. At the
recent adoption this contract was given
to Buhler's Grammar, but the publish-
ers would not make a contract, having
several objections. Carpenter's is pub-
lished by the Macmillan Company, and
sells for 60 cents retail, with 30 cents
exchange.

The Board then adjourned to meet at 10

o'clock to-day. The other vacancies in
the board of education were not
taken up.

All the members are present—Gov-
ernor Mann, Superintendent of Public
Instruction J. D. Eggleston, Jr., At-
torney-General Samuel W. Williams, Dr.
J. M. Page, of the University of Vir-
ginia; Dr. J. L. Jarman, of the State
Female Normal School, at Farmville;
Colonel N. B. Tucker, of the Virginia
Military Institute; Professor S. Rhea
McChesney, of Bristol; and M. M. Lynch,
of Winchester, with Secretary R. G.
Stearns.

COOK COMES BACK TO NATIVE LAND

Calm as if There Had
Been No North Pole
Controversy.

STILL THINKS HE GOT THERE

Returns for Sole Purpose of
Setting Himself Right With
His Countrymen—Passengers
Aboard Ship Divided Into
Factions for and
Against Him.

New York, December 22.—Dr. Fred-
erick A. Cook came back to his native
land to-day on the steamship George
Washington, as calmly as if there had
never been a North Pole controversy.
He looked well and said little; in fact,
a typewritten interview handed to re-
porters embraced all that he had to
say, with the exception of the neces-
sary formalities of conversation thrust
upon him by interviewers. Of far more
dramatic interest was a heated con-
troversy among the steamship pas-
sengers concerning the impression he
had made upon them. The doctor still
asserts that he believes he was at the
pole.

Dr. Cook, in his statement, referred
to the fact that he was in the United
States less than a month ago.

"I arrived in New York on October 29,
went to Troy, N. Y., then to Newburgh
and Poughkeepsie," he said. "I was in
the two last named cities about three
weeks writing, revising and correcting
proofs on my story. I registered under
an assumed name, because I was very
busy—too busy to receive many per-
sonal friends or newspaper men. No
other precautions were taken to keep
my presence concealed. I stopped at
leading hotels and took an auto-
mobile ride each pleasant day. I was
at the Palestine Hotel, in Newburgh,
most of the time. I left Poughkeepsie
on the night of November 23, and went
directly to Halifax, where I sailed for
Europe.

Does Not Know Plans.

Dr. Cook said that he did not know
what his plans for the future would
be, having no plans whatever for
going on the lecture platform. "I
have come back solely for the pur-
pose of rehabilitating myself and my
family by setting matters right with
my countrymen," he declared.

The argument among the George
Washington's passengers arose when
the doctor's sympathizers aboard
wished it understood that he was re-
ceived with no shadow of discrimina-
tion by the other passengers.

His enemies wished it made clear
that he had been shunned. The minute
the newspaper men, who had goe
down the harbor on the revenue cut-
ter, stepped into the saloon, represen-
tatives of both sides descended on
him. Persons who for years have been
staunches dodge publicity as they would
the plague swooped down on the re-
porters and fairly button-holed them
in their eagerness to present their case
first.

While the dispute in the ladies'
saloon boiled, more temperate-
minded passengers elsewhere found time
to tell without need about the doctors
trip. He came aboard at Bremen, they
said, wearing a full beard, but had it
shaved off by the next day.

His name did not appear on the pas-
senger list at first, but was placed
there subsequently—Herr Dr. Freder-
ick A. Cook—on a supplemental list is-
sued. He was an unostentatious pas-
senger, playing cards of an evening
with a few friends, and neither seek-
ing nor avoiding attention. Once,
when the toasts were going round be-
fore bedtime and it came his turn to
make a toast, he was quick to prop-
ose the Stars and Stripes—a toast
that none could refuse.

Another time, when a passenger who
had not remarked him before, asked
brusquely: "Are you Dr. Cook?" he
answered: "My name is Cook."

"Are you the Dr. Cook who went
to the North Pole?" persisted the ques-
tioner.

"I have been there," asserted the
doctor gravely.

"I have been there," asserted the
doctor gravely. "I have been there,"
doctor issued did not satisfy the re-
porters. They piled him with ques-
tions, but to almost all of them he
parried.

"You have written this: 'After mat-
ure thought I confess that I do not
know absolutely whether I reached the
pole or not.' Do you believe that you
did?"

"I still believe it."

"Does your uncertainty at all ex-
tend to your ascent of Mount McKin-
ley?"

"Not in the least. I shall have a re-
ply to make to Professor Herzogel C.
Parker's latest attack on my ascent
of Mount McKinley in a few days—
probably next Monday."

"Did you still believe in your re-
cords when you sent them to the Uni-
versity of Copenhagen?"

"Oh, certainly."

"Then why did you call Captain
August W. Loosé to aid you in compil-
ing them?"

"That will be answered in the next
instalment."

"Yet you accept the verdict of the
university?"

"Yes, I think we have accepted
that."

"And you believe that Peary got to
the pole?"

"I have never questioned it."

From the steamer Dr. Cook went
direct to the Waldorf-Astoria, where
he stayed before, on his welcome from
Copenhagen. Mrs. Cook and the chil-
dren, he said, were still in France,
where the children were going to
school.

Will Furnish Proofs.
Washington, D. C., December 22.—
After months of persistent refusal on
the ground of interference with con-
tracts with publishers, Captain Robert
E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, has
promised to furnish Congress with the
proofs upon which he relies to sup-
port his claim of attainment of the
North Pole. The assurance has been
given.

FAITHFUL OFFICER DEAD



COLONEL MORTON MARVE.

ELOPEMENT STORY STAMPED AS FALSE

Washington Aghast at Reported
Actions of Horace Wylie and
Mrs. Hichborn.

Families of Both Declare There
Is No Truth in Sensational
Publication.

Washington, December 22.—"It is ab-
solutely false. There is absolutely no
connection between the two names,"—
Captain Hopkins, brother of Mrs.
Horace Wylie.

"I talked with Mr. Hichborn over the
long-distance telephone this morning.
Mrs. Hichborn is in Atlantic City with
him and her mother, Mrs. Hoyt."—
Samuel E. Swayze, law partner of Mr.
Hichborn.

Washington society is aghast at the
statement printed this morning in a
New York newspaper that Horace
Wylie, clubman and a leader in Wash-
ington society, and Mrs. Philip S.
Hichborn, who for years has been
prominent in diplomatic as well as
local social circles, eloped last Friday
and sailed together for Europe on the
Mauretania, which left New York
Saturday evening.

So far as could be learned, utter
disbelief is strengthened by the death
of this disbeliever from the families
and intimate friends of the two people,
and the impossibility of confirming the
statements as printed in New York.

Mrs. Hichborn is undergoing treatment
at a hospital there. Mr. Hichborn is
there. The statement of Mr. Hich-
born's law partner, Samuel E. Swayze,
is direct that Mrs. Hichborn really is
at the resort.

Mrs. Hichborn in Atlantic City.
There is absolutely no truth in the
story that Mrs. Hichborn is not in At-
lantic City with her mother and Mr.
Hichborn," he said.

"Mrs. Hoyt, who has been in a bad,
nervous condition since the death of
her husband, General Hoyt, has been there
for some time. Last week she tele-
graphed for her daughter to come down
early, allowing Mr. Hichborn and the
family to follow for the Christmas hol-
idays a little later. I saw the tele-
gram, Mrs. Hichborn went down Fri-
day. Perhaps she left on the same
train with Mr. Wylie."

"I talked to Mr. Hichborn, who is
now in Atlantic City with the family,
over the long distance telephone this
morning. I called him up on business,
and as I had heard some of the rumors
about the alleged elopement, I asked
him if the family was all right. He
said they were."

"Is Eleanor there?" I asked.

"Yes," he said. "I do not believe he
had heard the rumors, and even if he
had known why I was asking him, he
would not have told me anything but
the truth."

Captain Hopkins Denounces Story.
Mrs. Wylie was in conference with her
brother, Captain Hopkins, when a
reporter called at the Thomas Circle
home. Captain Hopkins, who appeared
for her, said his sister was ill and
could not see any one.

"I have been approached by other

(Continued on Third Page.)

MORTON MARVE SLEEPS IN DEATH

Auditor of Public Accounts
Passes Away After Long
Illness.

LATTER IN ATLANTIC CITY
FUNERAL THIS AFTERNOON

After life's fitful fever, close to four-
score years old, Morton Marve, for
nearly twenty-seven years Auditor of
Public Accounts of Virginia, sleeps
well. The gallant soldier, the faith-
ful citizen, the incorruptible public
servant, the loyal friend and the
counselor, breathed his last at 1:15
o'clock yesterday afternoon.

It is proverbial that the public is
ungrateful; that long years of cark-
ing care and grinding toil are for-
gotten when the hand lies nerveless
and still, when the tongue is silent.
When the brain which wrought for the
Commonwealth for a generation works
no longer, when the great heart is
stilled. Yet the officers of the State
went about the Capitol with bated
breath yesterday, and the flag of Vir-
ginia fluttered at half mast and the
scene of Colonel Marve's labors for so
many years was closed and silent.

Faithful Official.

For twenty-seven years Morton
Marve in his practical hand on the
financial pulse of the Commonwealth.
He scrutinized every claim, friend and
foe were alike to him when it came
to auditing accounts against Virginia;
he has saved untold thousands of pub-
lic money by his disallowance of
claims which he regarded as illegal
or unjust. And in twenty-seven years
not one breath of suspicion has been
recorded of the official who handled
millions of the money of the people
of the State.

Early in life he gave one of his legs
to Virginia's cause. For nearly half
a century he had gone his painful
way among his fellows a mute re-
minder of the cost of the struggle to
which he devoted his early manhood.
No man is better known among the
local officials of the State. Nearly
every man in public life has at one
time or another had some official busi-
ness with his office. He has won the
respect of all who have known him.
There is no one who withholds words
of praise for the public record of the
man who is gone.

Funeral To-Day.

The funeral services will be held this
afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the Church
of the Holy Trinity, and the burial
will be in Hollywood Cemetery. The
pall-bearers will meet at the home,
1301 Grove Avenue, at 3:15. They will
be as follows:

Active—Edward L. C. Scott, John R.
Grimes, John P. Goss, William F. Smith,
Frank B. Watkins, James Vass, J. B.
Woodward and J. H. Johnson. These
are the eight oldest clerks in the
auditor's office in point of service.

Honorary—William Hodges Mann,
Governor of Virginia; David C. Rich-
ardson, Mayor of Richmond; William A.
Anderson, ex-Auditor-General; C. Lee
Moore, chief clerk to the Auditor; Judge
James Keith, president of the Su-
preme Court of Appeals; Judge R. H.
Cardwell, of the Supreme Court of Ap-
peals; Judge R. Carter Scott, of the
Circuit Court of the city of Richmond;
Judge John H. Ingram, of the Law and
Equity Court of the city of Richmond;
Judge S. B. Witt, of the Hustings Court
of the city of Richmond; General
Charles J. Anderson, John Lamb, repre-
sentative in Congress; J. Taylor Elly-
son, Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia;
Joseph Button, Commissioner of Insur-
ance; Asher W. Harmon, State Treas-
urer; Judge John C. Dew, Second Audi-
tor; John L. Williams, John P. Branch,
E. B. Addison, James N. Boyd, James
H. Drake, James B. Pace, Treasurer of
Richmond; Colonel Archer Anderson,
Samuel G. Wallace, Colonel John B.
Furell, Dr. George Ben Johnston, Dr.
Christopher Tompkins, Hill Carter,
Henry T. Wickham, W. W. Scott, law
librarian of the Supreme Court of Ap-
peals; Colonel John S. Harwood, War-
ren P. Taylor, Edwin P. Cox, John A.

(Continued on Third Page.)

IN TWO GREAT FIRES FRIGHTFUL TOLL OF LIVES IS CLAIMED

Fourteen Firemen and
Policemen Perish in
Philadelphia.

Twenty-Five Perish in
\$1,000,000 Fire in
Chicago.

ARE CRUSHED BY FALLING WALLS

FAMOUS CHIEF AMONG KILLED

Half of Rescuers Meet Fate of
Comrades They Give Their
Lives to Save—Deeds of
Rare Heroism Performed
in Flames and Bitter
Cold.

Caught Under Walls of Stock
Yards Plant, Firemen Are
Crushed to Death—Survivors,
Tears Streaming Down
Faces, Continue Futile
Attempt at Rescue.

COST OF TWO GREAT FIRES

PHILADELPHIA.
Dead: Estimated at 14.
Injured: Police records show
more than 50.
Scene: Friedlander's leather works
on Bodine Street.
Property loss: About \$25,000.

CHICAGO.
Dead: Now estimated at 25.
Injured: About 50, many of them
seriously.
Scene: Union stockyards.
Property loss: Estimated at \$1-
250,000.

Philadelphia, December 22.—Four-
teen firemen and policemen are known
to be dead, and more than forty are
in hospitals, suffering from injuries
from which some will not recover, as
the result of the collapse of the walls
of the burning five-story factory of
David Friedlander, dealer in leather
remnants, at 1116, 1118 and 1120
Bodine Street. The ice-bound ruins
are still being searched for the body
of Charles Edelman, who is known to
be dead, and to discover, if possible,
the bodies of several other firemen
who were reported missing.

William Glazier, who was held fast
in the ruins for more than thirteen
hours, is in a hospital suffering from
pneumonia, but at a late hour to-night
his condition was reported to be great-
ly improved, and the physicians have
hopes of saving his life.

Pinned beneath an immense iron
girder, Glazier gave one of the great
exhibitions of fortitude on record.
When he was found alive, held down
by tons of debris, physicians wanted
to amputate his legs in order that he
might be removed. He protested, say-
ing: "I will get out all right and in
plenty of time. What good would I
be without my legs? I would rather
trust to the boys getting this junk
away."

Arrest Expected.
It is reported that the authorities
believe that the fire was of incendiary
origin and expect to make an arrest
in the case. The police and firemen
say that the flames seemed to spring
up all over the building at the same
time. There was nothing of an in-
flammable character stored in the
structure, the floors being filled with
machinery and leather.

The mass of debris is frozen solid,
and it may be several days before any
additional bodies are taken from the
ruins. Although Edelman's body was
almost directly beneath Glazier, as the
latter lay on the sidewalk, the re-
maining walls had to be razed be-
fore it was deemed safe to continue the
work of digging in the ruins.

Some of the fire companies whose
members met death in injury in the
fire and collapse to-day are practical-
ly wiped out by the disaster. Engine
Nos. 6, 23, 29 and Truck No. 7 lost
more than half their crews, while other
companies suffered less severely.

Fourteen of the men were taken to
hospitals, and the bodies of the men
killed and maimed were being taken
to the morgue. Each had lost two men
death and more of the men are in hos-
pitals than in the firehouse.